

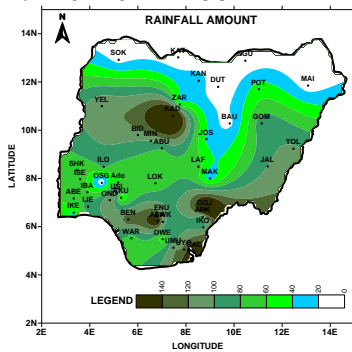
**Summary**

The agrometeorological bulletin for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017 is presented in this edition. The country recorded significant rainfall amount across some parts of the country, the highest rainfall amount was recorded in Ogoja (218.3mm). Rainfall distribution showed a wide distribution of 1-8 rain-days across the country. Most parts of the country experienced above normal soil moisture conditions while, some places in and around the northern areas had below normal soil moisture conditions. Nguru recorded the highest mean maximum temperature with a value of 40.7<sup>o</sup>C across the country, while the mean minimum temperature across the country was observed at Jos (18.0<sup>o</sup>C). The maximum temperature anomaly showed that the northern region experienced normal to colder than-normal temperature anomalies except Kano, Dutse and Bauchi that had below normal temperature anomalies. The Inter Tropical Discontinuity (ITD) is expected to continue northward movement with mean position of 16.0<sup>o</sup>N. Land preparation and planting of rain fed agriculture are expected to continue across some parts of the far North. Farmers should consult NiMet SRP for proper guidance especially the Sahelian zone where the onset of rains are yet to be established.

**1.0 Rainfall Pattern**

This section highlights the observed rainfall amount, rain-day, available soil moisture and their departures from 30-year average for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017.

**1.1 Rainfall Amount**



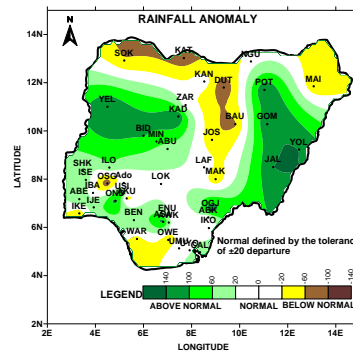
**Figure 1: Rainfall Amount (mm)**

The observed rainfall amount recorded for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017 is shown in figure 1. Light to heavy rainfall were reported across the country. Thus, the northern states recorded significant rainfall amounts in places like Kaduna with a value of (246mm) followed by, Bida (109.9mm), Yola (103.5mm), Jalingo (100.3mm), Minna (99.3mm), and Abuja (79.6mm), while other places had below 65mm of rainfall. The southern states also recorded significant rainfall amounts in some places like Calabar, Ogoja, Asaba, Benin, Usi-ekiti, Uyo, Umuahia and Ondo with rainfall values of 218.3mm, 185.6mm, 179.1mm, 136.3mm, 129.2mm, 120.6mm, 118.6mm and 117.6mm respectively. Other places recorded below 100.0mm of rainfall. Farmers across the Sahelian zones are advised to consult NiMet Seasonal Rainfall Predictions (SRP) for proper growing season planting dates.

**1.2 Rainfall Departure.**

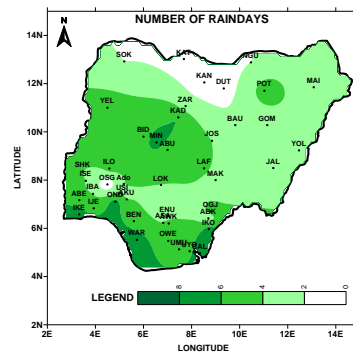
Figure 2 shows the rainfall departure during the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017. It revealed that the departure of rainfall from normal was above normal in most parts of

the country and below normal in fringes of the North, Central states and south-west flank of the country with the exceptions of cities in and around Nguru, Lafia, Ikom, Lokoja and Umuahia experienced normal rainfall anomalies.



**Figure 2: Rainfall Departure**

**1.3 Number of Rain Days**



**Figure 3: Rain- Day**

Figure 3 shows the number of rain days for the dekad under review. The distribution of rain-days revealed decrease in number of rain-days across the country when compared with the last dekad especially the southern and central parts with values of 1-8 rain days. Elsewhere had zero rain days during the dekad.

### 1.4 Soil Moisture Index

The available soil moisture conditions across the country for the dekad under review is shown in figure 4. However, most parts of the country experienced above normal soil moisture conditions while, some places in and around the northern areas had below normal soil moisture conditions. However, Potiskum had normal soil condition.

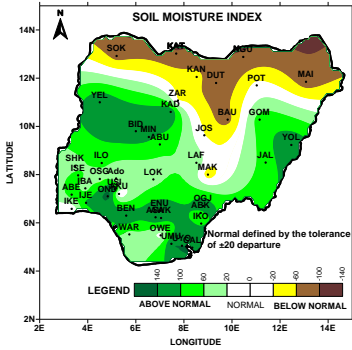


Figure 4: Soil Moisture Index (SMI).

### 2.0 Temperature Trend

This section highlights the maximum and minimum temperature trends across the country and their departures from 30-year average during the dekad.

#### 2.1 Maximum Temperature Trend

The mean maximum temperature for 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017 is shown in figure 5. The mean maximum temperature increased slightly across the country, particularly over the northernmost parts. The highest maximum temperature was recorded at Nguru (40.7°C).

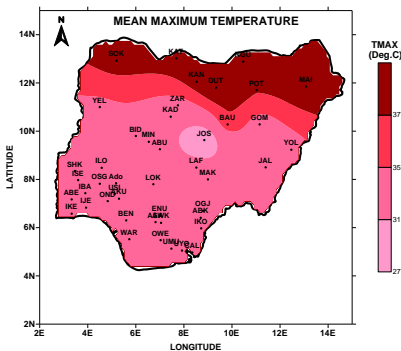


Figure 5: Mean Maximum Temperature

#### 2.2 Maximum Temperature Departure

The maximum temperature anomaly for the country is shown in figure 6. It showed that the northern region experienced normal to colder than-normal temperature anomalies except Nguru, Kano, Dutse Bauchi and Zaria that had warmer than-normal

temperature anomalies. The southern states experienced normal to warmer than-normal temperature anomalies.

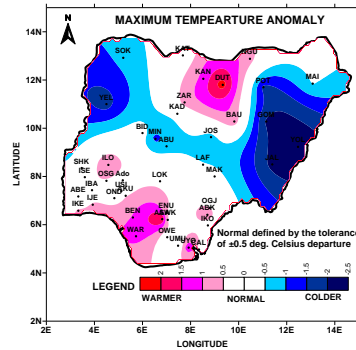


Figure 6: Maximum Temperature Anomaly.

#### 2.3. Minimum Temperature

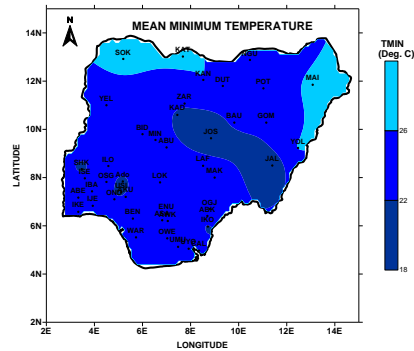


Figure 7: Mean Minimum Temperature

Figure 7 shows the mean minimum temperature across the country for 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017. The lowest value was recorded at Jos (18.0°C).

#### 2.4 Minimum Temperature Departure

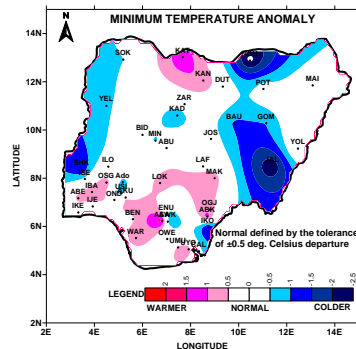


Figure 8: Mean Minimum Temperature Departure

The minimum temperature departure for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of May, 2017 is shown in figure 8 and it revealed that most parts of the country experienced normal to colder than-normal temperature anomalies except Katsina, Kano and some places in and around the South that had warmer than-normal night

temperature anomalies. However, Nguru, Shaki and Jalingo states recorded the coldest night time temperature during the dekad under review.

### 3.0 Weather/Agricultural Outlook for 1<sup>st</sup> dekad (01-10) of June, 2017.

#### 3.1 Weather Outlook

The Inter-Tropical Discontinuity (ITD) is expected to continue its north ward movement with a mean position above the country (16.0°N).

The sunny and cloudy conditions are expected over the northern part of the country with chances of

localised rain showers towards afternoon to evening hours. Partly cloudy to cloudy conditions are anticipated across the central states with some prospects of thundery activities. Some places in the inland and coastal cities of the South may have prospects of localised rainfall activities.

#### 3.2 Agricultural Activity

Land preparation and planting of rain fed agriculture are expected to continue across some parts of the far North. Farmers are advised to consult NiMet SRP for better application and farming activities.

**TABLE OF AGROMETEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR THE DEKAD**

STATION	RAINFALL	RAIND AY	PET	TMAX	TMIN	DD	RADIATION	MINNA	99.3	7	46.7	32.4	23.2	217.9	17.6
ABEOKUTA	80.9	5	44.5	32.8	24.8	228.3	16.4	ADO-EKITI	58.8	4	47.3	31.4	21.5	203.1	18.2
ABAKALIKI	82.9	2	45.0	32.8	24.7	227.9	16.6	WARRI	67.8	7	47.2	33.3	24.4	229.7	17.4
ABUJA	79.6	5	47.2	32.6	23.3	219.4	17.7	SOKOTO	11	2	55.6	38.2	26.8	269.8	19.3
BENIN	136.3	5	47.2	33.1	24.1	226.8	17.5	YELWA	120.6	5	49.0	34.3	24.5	235.4	17.9
CALABAR	185.6	8	44.9	31.5	23.0	211.6	17.0	YOLA	103.5	3	44.3	33.9	26.2	242.7	16.0
ENUGU	111	3	48.3	32.6	22.9	217.0	18.2								
IKOM	95.3	7	48.9	32.5	21.7	210.3	18.8								
ISEYIN	79.6	4	46.0	31.7	22.7	211.0	17.4								
JOS	35.5	4	43.5	27.6	18.0	162.7	17.9								
KADUNA	246	6	50.7	32.8	21.6	211.1	19.3								
KANO	34	1	57.5	38.2	25.9	265.0	20.1								
KATSINA	1.7	1	56.2	38.4	26.7	270.1	19.4								

Note:

Rainfall (mm)

PET= Potential Evapotranspiration (mm/decade)

TMAX = Maximum Temperature (°C)

TMIN = Minimum Temperature (°C)

GDD= Growing Degree Day (day)

RAD = Radiation (MJ/m<sup>2</sup>/day)

Kindly send feedback to:

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